

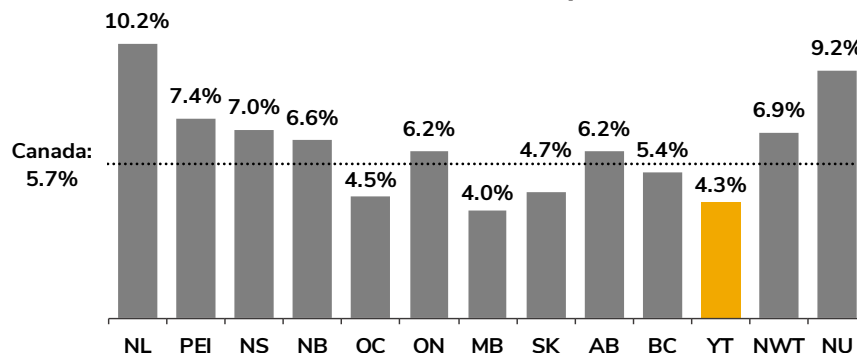


Yukon Employment January 2024

Highlights

- In January 2024, Yukon's unemployment rate (4.3%) increased by 0.4 percentage points compared to December 2023 (3.9%).
- Compared to December 2023, Yukon's labour force decreased by 100 to 25,400, the number of employed decreased by 200 to 24,300 and the number of unemployed increased by 100 to 1,100.
- Nationally, the January 2024 unemployment rate was 5.7%, a decrease of 0.1 percentage point compared to December 2023 (5.8%).
- Compared to December 2023 figures, the labour force in Canada increased by 0.1%; the number of employed increased by 0.2%; and the number of unemployed decreased by 1.5%.

Unemployment Rate, Provinces and Territories, January 2024



January 2024

Yukon Employment at a Glance:

Labour Force.....	25,400
Employed.....	24,300
Unemployed.....	1,100
Unemployment Rate...	4.3%
Employment Rate.....	70.6%

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Notes: All figures are based on Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey (LFS) estimates. Statistics Canada reports LFS figures rounded to the nearest hundred. Therefore, components, and any changes therein, will not always add up to the total.

Analyses and data tables in pages 1 through 4 are based on seasonally adjusted numbers. Unadjusted figures are available on pages 5 through 7.

Seasonally adjusted employment figures are widely used and quoted, as they are considered to be a more accurate picture of the current employment situation than unadjusted figures. Some variables, however, are only available on an unadjusted basis. Comparisons between adjusted and unadjusted figures should not be made. For more information, see [definitions on page 8](#).

Other Sources of Labour Market Information:

Statistics Canada's Daily Release - a summary of the current Labour Force Survey numbers from across Canada: <https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/n1/daily-quotidien/240209/dq240209a-eng.htm>

Yukon Employment Annual Review, 2022 - annual summary of Yukon Labour Force Survey data; includes Indigenous/non-Indigenous and Rural/Whitehorse data: <https://yukon.ca/en/yukon-employment-annual-review-2022>

Yukon Employment Historical Data, 2013-2022 - detailed monthly and annual data tables based on Labour Force Survey: <https://yukon.ca/en/yukon-employment-historical-data-2013-2022>

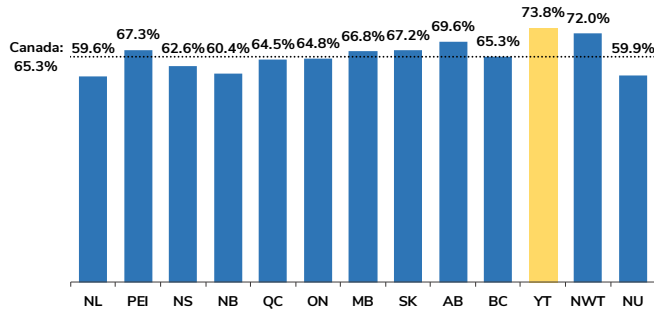
Yukon Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours, 2022 - detailed annual information on number of paid employees, payrolls, and hours worked: <https://yukon.ca/en/survey-employment-payrolls-and-hours-2022>

Yukon Labour Demand Survey, 2022 - information on employment, vacancies and expected vacancies: <https://yukon.ca/en/yukon-labour-demand-survey-2022>

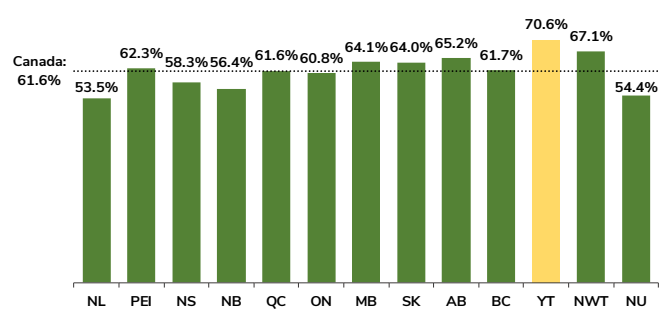
Yukon Employment and Skills Survey, 2022 - detailed information on employment, unemployment, and education and training: <https://yukon.ca/en/yukon-employment-and-skills-survey-2022>

Comparisons with Canada, Provinces and Territories - Snapshot

Participation Rate, January 2024



Employment Rate, January 2024



The participation rate measures the percentage of the population aged 15 years and over, which is working or actively looking for work. In January 2024, Yukon's participation rate (73.8%) was the highest in Canada and 8.5 percentage points above the national average (65.3%).

Yukon's January 2024 employment rate (the percentage of the population aged 15 years and over, which is employed) was 70.6%, the highest in Canada, and 9.0 percentage points above the national average (61.6%).

Comparisons with Canada and Selected Provinces - Historical

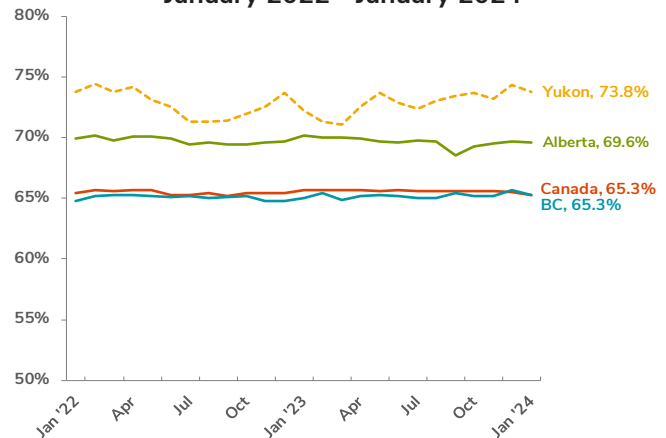
The Labour Force Survey estimates that 73.8% of people in Yukon aged 15 years and over were employed or seeking employment in January 2024.

Yukon's participation rate in January 2024 (73.8%) decreased by 0.5 percentage points compared to December 2023 (74.3%) and increased by 1.6 percentage points compared to January 2023 (72.2%).

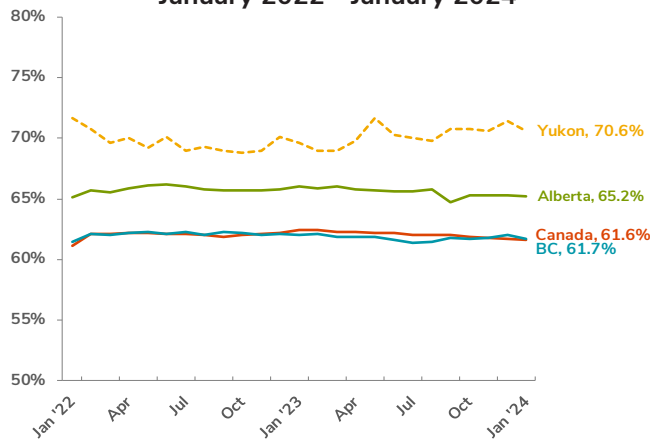
The January 2024 employment rate of 70.6% decreased by 0.8 percentage points compared to December 2023 (71.4%) and increased by 1.0 percentage points compared to January 2023 (69.6%).

Historically, Yukon's participation rate and employment rate trended similar to those of Alberta. In recent periods, however, Yukon's rates have generally been higher than Alberta's. Also, in spite of being 3-month moving averages, Yukon's data series fluctuate more than Alberta's relevant monthly data series.

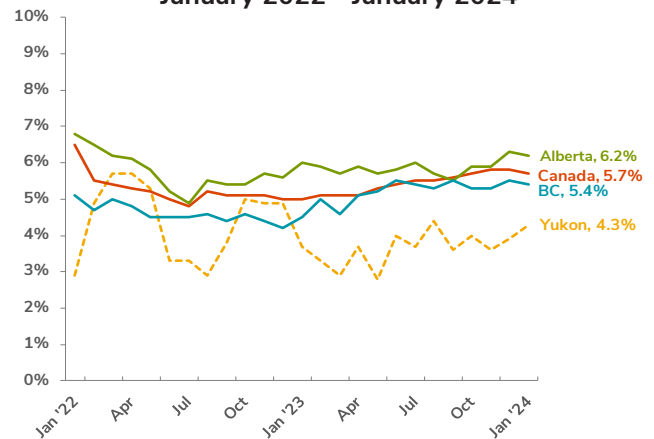
Participation Rate, January 2022 - January 2024



Employment Rate, January 2022 - January 2024



Unemployment Rate, January 2022 - January 2024

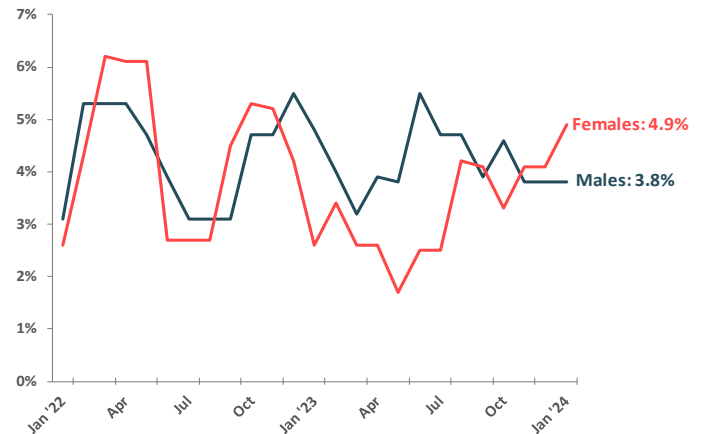


Seasonally Adjusted Labour Force, aged 15+ years, Yukon

	Labour Force			Employment			Unemployment		
	Both Sexes	Males	Females	Both Sexes	Males	Females	Both Sexes	Males	Females
Jan-24	25,400	13,200	12,300	24,300	12,600	11,700	1,100	500	600
Dec-23	25,500	13,200	12,300	24,500	12,700	11,800	1,000	500	500
Nov-23	25,100	13,100	12,100	24,200	12,600	11,600	900	500	500
Oct-23	25,200	13,000	12,200	24,200	12,400	11,800	1,000	600	400
Sep-23	25,100	12,800	12,300	24,200	12,400	11,800	900	500	500
Aug-23	24,900	12,800	12,000	23,800	12,200	11,600	1,100	600	500
Jul-23	24,600	12,700	11,900	23,800	12,200	11,600	900	600	300
Jun-23	24,800	12,800	12,000	23,900	12,100	11,800	1,000	700	300
May-23	25,000	13,000	12,000	24,300	12,500	11,800	700	500	200
Apr-23	24,500	12,800	11,700	23,600	12,300	11,300	900	500	300
Mar-23	23,900	12,500	11,400	23,200	12,100	11,100	700	400	300
Feb-23	23,900	12,400	11,600	23,100	11,900	11,200	800	500	400
Jan-23	24,200	12,500	11,700	23,300	11,900	11,400	900	600	300
Dec-22	24,700	12,700	12,000	23,500	12,000	11,500	1,200	700	500
Nov-22	24,300	12,800	11,500	23,100	12,100	10,900	1,200	600	600
Oct-22	24,200	12,900	11,400	23,100	12,300	10,800	1,200	600	600
Sep-22	24,000	12,800	11,200	23,200	12,400	10,700	900	400	500
Aug-22	23,900	12,800	11,100	23,200	12,400	10,800	700	400	300
Jul-22	23,900	12,700	11,200	23,100	12,300	10,900	800	400	300
Jun-22	24,200	12,900	11,300	23,400	12,500	11,000	800	500	300
May-22	24,400	12,900	11,500	23,100	12,300	10,800	1,300	600	700
Apr-22	24,700	13,200	11,500	23,300	12,500	10,800	1,400	700	700
Mar-22	24,500	13,200	11,300	23,100	12,500	10,600	1,400	700	700
Feb-22	24,700	13,200	11,500	23,500	12,500	11,000	1,200	700	500
Jan-22	24,500	12,900	11,700	23,800	12,500	11,300	700	400	300

	Unemployment Rate		
	Both Sexes	Males	Females
Jan-24	4.3	3.8	4.9
Dec-23	3.9	3.8	4.1
Nov-23	3.6	3.8	4.1
Oct-23	4.0	4.6	3.3
Sep-23	3.6	3.9	4.1
Aug-23	4.4	4.7	4.2
Jul-23	3.7	4.7	2.5
Jun-23	4.0	5.5	2.5
May-23	2.8	3.8	1.7
Apr-23	3.7	3.9	2.6
Mar-23	2.9	3.2	2.6
Feb-23	3.3	4.0	3.4
Jan-23	3.7	4.8	2.6
Dec-22	4.9	5.5	4.2
Nov-22	4.9	4.7	5.2
Oct-22	5.0	4.7	5.3
Sep-22	3.8	3.1	4.5
Aug-22	2.9	3.1	2.7
Jul-22	3.3	3.1	2.7
Jun-22	3.3	3.9	2.7
May-22	5.3	4.7	6.1
Apr-22	5.7	5.3	6.1
Mar-22	5.7	5.3	6.2
Feb-22	4.9	5.3	4.3
Jan-22	2.9	3.1	2.6

Unemployment Rate, 15+, Males and Females, January 2022 - January 2024



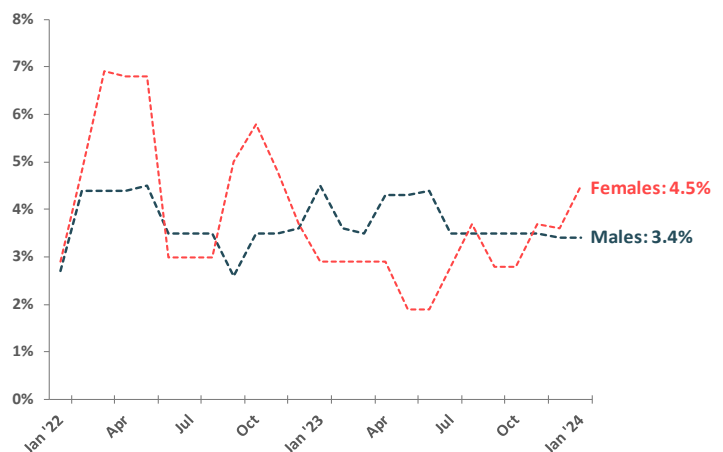
x = suppressed
 Note: Data may not add up to the totals due to rounding.

Seasonally Adjusted Labour Force, aged 25+ years, Yukon

	Labour Force			Employment			Unemployment		
	Both Sexes	Males	Females	Both Sexes	Males	Females	Both Sexes	Males	Females
Jan-24	22,900	11,600	11,200	22,000	11,200	10,800	900	400	500
Dec-23	22,700	11,600	11,200	22,000	11,200	10,800	800	400	400
Nov-23	22,400	11,500	10,900	21,600	11,100	10,500	800	400	400
Oct-23	22,300	11,400	10,900	21,600	11,000	10,600	700	400	300
Sep-23	22,300	11,400	10,800	21,500	11,000	10,500	700	400	300
Aug-23	22,200	11,400	10,700	21,300	11,000	10,300	800	400	400
Jul-23	22,100	11,500	10,600	21,300	11,000	10,300	700	400	300
Jun-23	22,200	11,400	10,700	21,400	10,900	10,500	800	500	200
May-23	22,500	11,700	10,700	21,800	11,300	10,600	600	500	200
Apr-23	22,100	11,600	10,500	21,300	11,100	10,200	800	500	300
Mar-23	21,800	11,400	10,400	21,100	11,000	10,100	700	400	300
Feb-23	21,600	11,200	10,400	20,900	10,800	10,100	800	400	300
Jan-23	21,700	11,200	10,500	21,000	10,700	10,300	700	500	300
Dec-22	22,000	11,200	10,800	21,200	10,800	10,400	800	400	400
Nov-22	21,700	11,300	10,400	20,700	10,900	9,800	900	400	500
Oct-22	21,700	11,500	10,300	20,700	11,100	9,700	1,000	400	600
Sep-22	21,600	11,500	10,100	20,800	11,200	9,600	800	300	500
Aug-22	21,300	11,400	9,900	20,600	11,000	9,600	700	400	300
Jul-22	21,300	11,300	10,000	20,500	10,900	9,600	800	400	300
Jun-22	21,500	11,400	10,100	20,900	11,000	9,900	600	400	300
May-22	21,600	11,200	10,300	20,500	10,800	9,700	1,100	500	700
Apr-22	21,700	11,400	10,300	20,500	10,900	9,600	1,200	500	700
Mar-22	21,400	11,300	10,100	20,300	10,800	9,400	1,200	500	700
Feb-22	21,800	11,400	10,400	20,700	10,900	9,800	1,100	500	500
Jan-22	21,700	11,300	10,400	21,000	11,000	10,100	600	300	300

	Unemployment Rate		
	Both Sexes	Males	Females
Jan-24	3.9	3.4	4.5
Dec-23	3.5	3.4	3.6
Nov-23	3.6	3.5	3.7
Oct-23	3.1	3.5	2.8
Sep-23	3.1	3.5	2.8
Aug-23	3.6	3.5	3.7
Jul-23	3.2	3.5	2.8
Jun-23	3.6	4.4	1.9
May-23	2.7	4.3	1.9
Apr-23	3.6	4.3	2.9
Mar-23	3.2	3.5	2.9
Feb-23	3.7	3.6	2.9
Jan-23	3.2	4.5	2.9
Dec-22	3.6	3.6	3.7
Nov-22	4.1	3.5	4.8
Oct-22	4.6	3.5	5.8
Sep-22	3.7	2.6	5.0
Aug-22	3.3	3.5	3.0
Jul-22	3.8	3.5	3.0
Jun-22	2.8	3.5	3.0
May-22	5.1	4.5	6.8
Apr-22	5.5	4.4	6.8
Mar-22	5.6	4.4	6.9
Feb-22	5.0	4.4	4.8
Jan-22	2.8	2.7	2.9

Unemployment Rate, 25+, Males and Females, January 2022 - January 2024



x = suppressed
 Note: Data may not add up to the totals due to rounding.

Labour Force, *Unadjusted* and Annual, aged 15+ years, Yukon

Highlights:

- Comparing January 2024 to December 2023, full-time employment decreased by 200, or 1.0%, to 20,100.
Part-time employment was unchanged at 3,900.
- Comparing January 2024 to December 2023, employment in the goods-producing sector (3,200) decreased by 100, or 3.0%.
- Comparing January 2024 to December 2023, employment in the services-producing sector (20,800) decreased by 200, or 1.0%.
- Of all those employed in January 2024: 42.5% were public sector employees (see note on page 7); 40.4% were private sector employees; and 17.1% were self-employed.

	Labour Force			Employment			Unemployment		
	Both Sexes	Males	Females	Both Sexes	Males	Females	Both Sexes	Males	Females
Jan-24	25,200	12,900	12,300	24,000	12,300	11,700	1,200	600	600
Dec-23	25,200	12,900	12,300	24,300	12,500	11,800	900	400	500
Nov-23	24,900	12,900	12,000	24,100	12,500	11,600	800	400	500
Oct-23	25,200	13,000	12,200	24,400	12,700	11,800	800	300	400
Sep-23	25,700	13,200	12,500	24,900	12,900	12,000	800	400	500
Aug-23	25,500	13,200	12,300	24,500	12,700	11,800	1,000	600	500
Jul-23	25,100	13,000	12,100	24,200	12,400	11,800	900	600	300
Jun-23	25,000	13,000	12,000	23,900	12,200	11,800	1,100	800	300
May-23	25,100	13,200	11,900	24,200	12,500	11,700	900	700	200
Apr-23	24,400	12,800	11,600	23,400	12,100	11,200	1,000	700	300
Mar-23	23,600	12,300	11,300	22,900	11,800	11,100	700	500	300
Feb-23	23,600	12,100	11,500	22,800	11,600	11,100	900	500	400
Jan-23	24,000	12,300	11,700	23,000	11,700	11,300	900	600	300
2023	24,900	12,900	12,000	24,000	12,300	11,700	900	500	400
2022	24,400	13,000	11,500	23,400	12,400	11,000	1,100	600	500
2021	24,000	12,400	11,600	22,600	11,700	10,900	1,500	800	700
2020	23,100	11,700	11,400	21,800	11,000	10,900	1,300	700	600
2019	24,200	12,300	11,800	23,200	11,700	11,500	1,000	600	400
2018	23,300	11,900	11,400	22,400	11,300	11,100	900	600	300
2017	23,300	12,100	11,200	22,300	11,500	10,800	1,000	600	400
2016	22,600	11,600	11,100	21,200	10,800	10,400	1,400	800	700
2015	21,500	11,400	10,100	20,200	10,600	9,600	1,300	800	500
2014	21,500	11,100	10,400	20,400	10,400	10,000	1,100	700	400

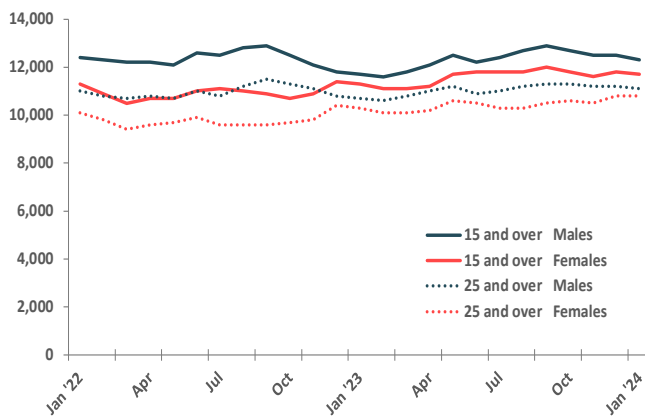
	Unemployment Rate (%)			Participation Rate (%)			Employment Rate (%)		
	Both Sexes	Males	Females	Both Sexes	Males	Females	Both Sexes	Males	Females
Jan-24	4.8	4.7	4.9	73.3	73.7	72.8	69.8	70.3	69.2
Dec-23	3.6	3.1	4.1	73.5	73.7	72.8	70.8	71.4	69.8
Nov-23	3.2	3.1	4.2	72.6	74.1	71.0	70.3	71.8	68.6
Oct-23	3.2	2.3	3.3	73.7	74.7	72.6	71.3	73.0	70.2
Sep-23	3.1	3.0	4.0	75.1	75.9	74.4	72.8	74.1	71.4
Aug-23	3.9	4.5	4.1	74.8	76.3	73.2	71.8	73.4	70.2
Jul-23	3.6	4.6	2.5	73.8	75.1	72.5	71.2	71.7	70.7
Jun-23	4.4	6.2	2.5	73.5	75.6	71.9	70.3	70.9	70.7
May-23	3.6	5.3	1.7	74.0	76.7	71.3	71.4	72.7	70.1
Apr-23	4.1	5.5	2.6	72.2	74.9	69.9	69.2	70.8	67.5
Mar-23	3.0	4.1	2.7	70.2	71.9	68.1	68.2	69.0	66.9
Feb-23	3.8	4.1	3.5	70.4	71.2	69.7	68.1	68.2	67.3
Jan-23	3.8	4.9	2.6	71.6	72.4	70.9	68.7	68.8	68.5
2023	3.6	3.9	3.3	73.2	74.6	71.9	70.6	71.1	70.1
2022	4.5	4.6	4.3	73.1	76.5	69.7	70.1	72.9	66.7
2021	6.3	6.5	6.0	73.2	74.3	72.0	68.9	70.1	67.7
2020	5.6	6.0	5.3	71.5	71.3	71.7	67.5	67.1	68.6
2019	4.1	4.9	3.4	76.3	75.9	75.6	73.2	72.2	73.7
2018	3.9	5.0	2.6	74.9	75.3	75.0	72.0	71.5	73.0
2017	4.3	5.0	3.6	76.6	78.6	75.2	73.4	74.7	72.5
2016	6.2	6.9	6.3	76.6	77.3	76.6	71.9	72.0	71.7
2015	6.0	7.0	5.0	74.7	78.1	71.1	70.1	72.6	67.6
2014	5.1	6.3	3.8	75.7	77.1	74.8	71.8	72.2	71.9

Labour Force, *Unadjusted*, by Age and Sex, January 2024

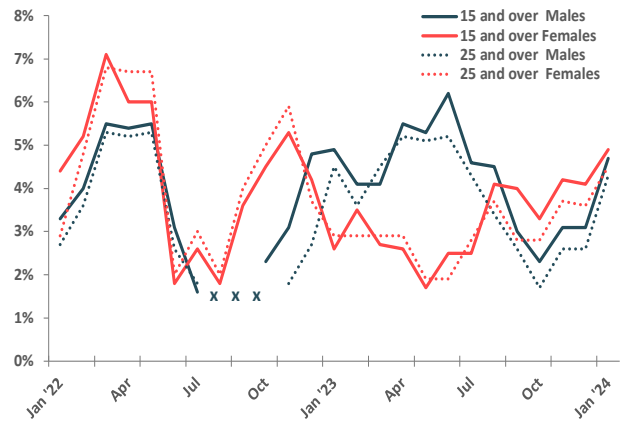
Sex	Age Group	Labour Force	Employment	Unemployment	Not in labour force	Unemployment rate	Participation rate	Employment rate
Both sexes	15+	25,200	24,000	1,200	9,300	4.8	73.3	69.8
	15-24	2,300	2,100	200	2,000	8.7	53.5	48.8
	25+	22,800	21,900	1,000	7,300	4.4	75.5	72.5
	25-54	16,800	16,100	700	1,700	4.2	90.8	87.0
	55+	6,000	5,700	300	5,600	5.0	51.7	49.1
Males	15+	12,900	12,300	600	4,600	4.7	73.7	70.3
	15-24	1,300	1,200	x	1,000	x	59.1	54.5
	25+	11,600	11,100	500	3,700	4.3	75.8	72.5
	25-54	8,400	8,100	300	900	3.6	90.3	87.1
	55+	3,200	3,000	200	2,800	6.3	53.3	50.0
Females	15+	12,300	11,700	600	4,700	4.9	72.8	69.2
	15-24	1,000	900	x	1,000	x	47.6	42.9
	25+	11,200	10,800	500	3,700	4.5	75.2	72.5
	25-54	8,400	8,000	400	800	4.8	91.3	87.0
	55+	2,800	2,700	x	2,800	x	50.0	48.2

x = suppressed

Employment by Age and Sex, January 2022 - January 2024



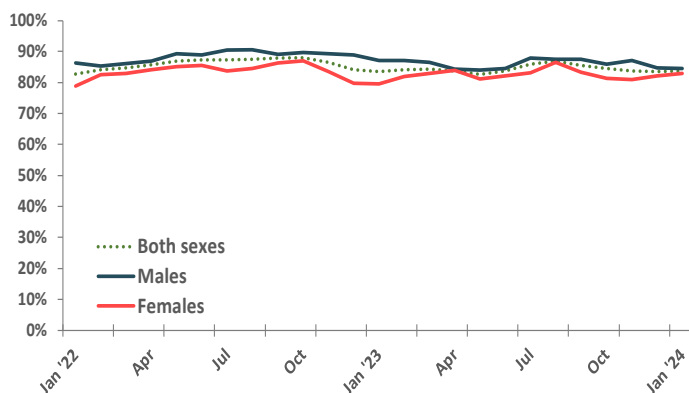
Unemployment Rate by Age and Sex, January 2022 - January 2024



- Comparing January 2024 to December 2023, the unemployment rates for males aged 15 years and over increased to 4.7% from 3.1%, and the rate for males aged 25 years and over increased to 4.3% from 2.6%. Over the same period, the rate for females aged 15 years and over increased to 4.9% from 4.1%, and the rate for females aged 25 years and over increased to 4.5% from 3.6%.
- The unemployment rate for Yukon's youth (aged 15-24 years) in January 2024 was 8.7%, an increase of 0.7 percentage points compared to December 2023 (8.0%).

Employment, *Unadjusted*, by Full-time/Part-time, January 2024

Full-time employment as a percentage of all employment, January 2022 - January 2024



- Of employed people in Yukon aged 15 years and over, 20,100, or 83.8%, were employed full-time in January 2024. Yukon had the fifth-highest proportion of full-time employment among provinces and territories. In Canada, 80.9% of employed persons worked full-time in January 2024.
- Of employed Yukon males, 84.6% worked full-time, compared to 82.9% of employed Yukon females.
- Comparing January 2024 to December 2023, full-time employment decreased by 200, or 1.0%, to 20,100. Part-time employment remained unchanged at 3,900.

Employment, *Unadjusted*, by Industry, January 2024

	Both Sexes	Males	Females
Total employed	24,000	12,300	11,700
Goods-producing sector	3,200	2,900	200
Construction	2,200	2,000	x
Services-producing sector	20,800	9,300	11,500
Trade	2,600	1,300	1,200
Transportation and warehousing	1,100	900	200
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	600	300	300
Professional, scientific and technical services	1,800	1,200	600
Business, building and other support services	x	x	x
Educational services	2,100	700	1,400
Health care and social assistance	3,900	700	3,200
Information, culture and recreation	1,200	500	700
Accommodation and food services	900	400	500
Other services	1,200	700	500
Public administration	5,000	2,300	2,700

x = suppressed

Notes:

The sum of industries may not equal sector totals as industries with fewer than 500 workers are suppressed; row data may not add up to industry totals due to rounding. 'Industry' refers to the general nature of the business carried out by the employer for whom the LFS respondent works (main job only).

- In January 2024, 20,800, or 86.7% of those employed in Yukon, were employed in the services-producing sector, while 3,200, or 13.3%, were employed in the goods-producing sector.
- Of those working in the goods-producing sector, 68.8% had jobs in the construction industry.
- Females accounted for 55.3% of workers in the services-producing sector (11,500) and 6.5% of workers in the goods-producing sector (200).

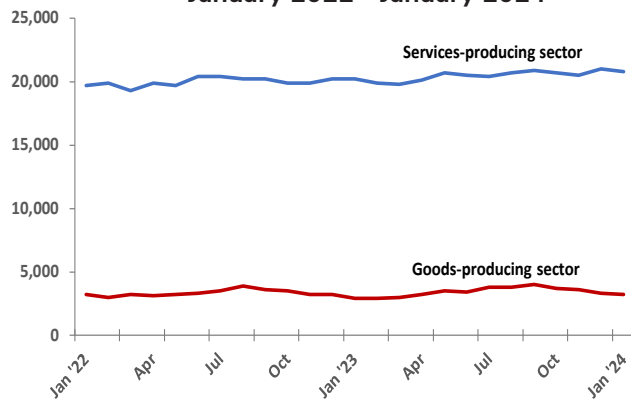
Goods- and services-producing sectors

The goods-producing sector includes industries that are involved in extracting resources directly from the earth (e.g. farming, mining, logging) or processing the resources (e.g. utilities, construction, manufacturing). Yukon's goods-producing sector consists primarily of industries in construction and mining.

The services-producing sector includes industries involved in the provision of services.

- Comparing January 2024 to December 2023, employment in the goods-producing sector decreased by 100, or 3.0%, to 3,200, and employment in the services-producing sector decreased by 200, or 1.0%, to 20,800.
- Employment in Yukon's goods-producing sector peaked in July 2019 with 4,700 workers.
- Employment in Yukon's services-producing sector peaked in December 2023 with 21,000 workers.

Goods- and Services-Producing Sectors, January 2022 - January 2024



Public and Private Sectors, *Unadjusted*, January 2024

	Both Sexes	Males	Females
Total employed	24,000	12,300	11,700
Public Sector Employees	10,200	4,100	6,100
Total Private Sector	13,800	8,100	5,600
Private Sector Employees	9,700	5,500	4,200
Self-Employed	4,100	2,600	1,400

- In January 2024, 42.5% of those working in Yukon were employed by one of the four levels of government in the territory.
- The proportion of those in the private sector who were self-employed was 29.7%.
- Comparing January 2024 to December 2023, the number of self-employed increased by 200 (5.1%), private sector employees decreased by 500 (4.9%), and public sector employees increased by 100 (1.0%).

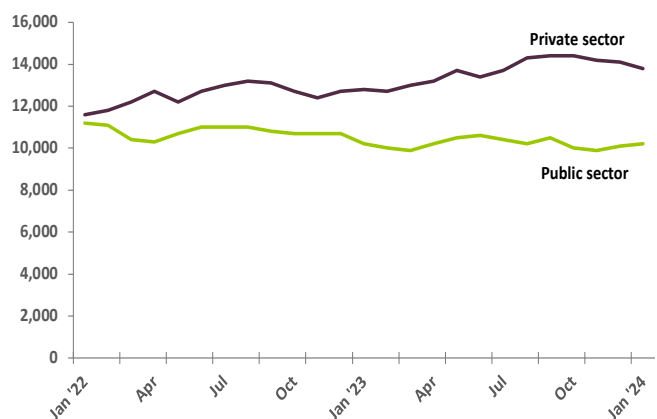
Notes: Data may not add up to the totals due to rounding.

'Employees' include full-time, part-time, permanent and temporary employees.

'Public employees' are those who work for: a government at the federal, provincial, territorial or municipal level; a First Nation or other Indigenous government; a government service or agency; a Crown corporation; or for a government funded establishment such as schools (including colleges/universities), hospitals and public libraries.

'Private employees' include all employees who work for private firms or businesses.

Public/Private Sector Employment, January 2022 - January 2024



Labour Force Survey Definitions

Employment — Employed persons are those who, during the reference week, did any work for pay or profit, or had a job and were absent from work.

Employment rate — Also referred to as “employment/population ratio,” it is the number of employed persons expressed as a percentage of the population aged 15 years and over. The employment rate for a particular group (for example, women aged 25 years and over) is the number employed in that group expressed as a percentage of the population for that group.

Goods-Producing Industries — Goods-Producing Industries (or goods sector, or goods industries): includes agriculture, other primary industries (forestry; fishing and trapping; mines, quarries and oil wells), manufacturing, construction and utilities (electric power, gas and water).

Labour force — The labour force is the civilian non-institutional population 15 years of age and over who, during the survey reference week, were employed or unemployed.

Not in the labour force — Persons not in the labour force are those who, during the reference week, were unwilling or unable to offer or supply labour services under conditions existing in their labour markets; that is, they were neither employed nor unemployed.

Participation rate — The participation rate is the total labour force expressed as a percentage of the population aged 15 years and over. The participation rate for a particular group (for example, women aged 25 years and over) is the labour force in that group expressed as a percentage of the population for that group.

Reference Week — The reference week is the entire calendar week (from Sunday to Saturday) covered by the Labour Force Survey each month. It is usually the week containing the 15th day of the month. The interviews are conducted during the following week, called the Survey Week, and the labour force status determined is that of the reference week.

Seasonal adjustment — Fluctuations in economic time series are caused by seasonal, cyclical and irregular movements. A seasonally adjusted series is one from which seasonal movements have been eliminated.

Note: Labour Force Survey (LFS) data for the territories are three-month moving averages based on the information collected for the third week of each month.

Seasonal movements are defined as those that are caused by regular annual events such as climate, holidays, vacation periods and cycles related to crops, production and retail sales associated with Christmas and Easter. It should be noted that the seasonally adjusted series contain irregular as well as longer-term cyclical fluctuations.

Self-employed — There are two broad categories of workers: those who work for others and those who work for themselves, namely, the self-employed. The self-employed includes working owners of incorporated businesses, working owners of unincorporated businesses and other self-employed.

Service-Producing Industries — Service-Producing Industries (or service sector, or service industries): includes trade; transportation and warehousing; finance, insurance, real estate and leasing; professional, scientific and technical services; management, administrative and other support; educational services; health care and social assistance; information, culture and recreation; accommodation and food services; other services; and public administration.

Three-Month Moving Average — All monthly figures for the territories, whether seasonally adjusted or unadjusted, are three-month moving averages – for example, the June 2021 unemployment rate of 7.6% is actually an average of the unemployment rates for the months of April, May and June. July’s unemployment rate became the average of the rates for May, June and July. Because they are three-month moving averages, the territories’ figures are not included in the calculation of Canada’s numbers.

Unemployment — Unemployed persons are those who, during the reference week, were available for work and were either on temporary layoff, had looked for work in the past four weeks, or had a job to start within the next four weeks.

Unemployment rate — The unemployment rate is the number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the labour force. The unemployment rate for a particular group (age, sex, marital status, etc.) is the number unemployed in that group expressed as a percentage of the labour force for that group.

February 2024

Next release date: March 12, 2024